

NEW-YORK JOURNAL.

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic. THURSDAY NOVEMBER 27, 1766. NUMB. 1247.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.
[For six Years last past, Publisher of the New-York Thursday's Gazette or Weekly Post-Boy.]

Of BREAD, published October 30th 1766.
Flour at 17s per Ct.
White Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 1 lb.
12 oz. for 4 Coppers.—Ditto, of Dit. to
12 & half oz. for 2 Coppers.

WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S
RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

H. M.	Rises	H. M.	sets
ASDAY	5 50	after 7	17 before 5
AY	6 38	7	17 5
RDAY	7 14	7 17	18 5
JAY	8 10	7 19	19 5
DAY	9 6	7 20	20 5
SDAY	9 30	7 20	20 5
WEDNESDAY	10 38	7 21	21 5

9 h. 40 m. long. the 27th

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Heat per Bushel	7s. 6d.	Beef per Barrel	45s. 6d.
ur	18s. 6d.	Pork	70s. 6d.
wn Bread	17s. 7d.	Salt	3s. 6d.
st-India Rum	3s. 8d.	Bohea Tea	5s. 6d.
w-England ditto	2s. 7d.	Chocol. per doz.	15s. 6d.
scovado Sugar	50s.	Bees Wax	15s. 6d.
gle refin'd ditto	1s. 2d.	Nut Wood	40s. 6d.
10 lasses	2s. 1d.	Oak ditto	28s. 6d.

To the PUBLIC, New-York, Oct. 16.

It is now upwards of six Years that I have published a weekly News Paper, under the Title of the *New-York Gazette or Weekly Post-Boy*, which I have the Pleasure to think has been generally acceptable, and publicly useful: But having now Occasion to alter the Title of my Paper, I hope for the same favourable Reception of the NEW-YORK JOURNAL or GENERAL ADVERTISER, that my Paper met with under the former Title; since it will be conducted with the same Spirit, and to the same Ends,—the Suppression of Evil, and the Promotion of public and private Happiness. The Reasons of altering my Title are these, 1st, for the Sake of Distinction, as I am inform'd Mr. PARKER intends to publish a Paper under the former Title; and 2d, because, as he formerly publish'd a Paper under that Title, I would not avail myself of any Advantages from a Name originally assumed by him. The Number, for the Sake of more easily settling with my Customers, will run regularly on from my last Week's Paper. Perhaps, when Opportunity permits, I shall procure a Cut for the Head of my Paper, till which Time, it will be published in its present Form.

JOHN HOLT.



For LONDON,
The SNOW AMELIA,
ROBERT SINCLAIR, Master;
Has good Accommodations for Passengers, and will depart with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Passage, agree with Robert Murray, or the Master.

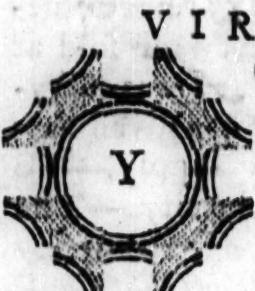
N. B. Said Murray has imported for Sale in the above Vessel, a few Hogheads of choice good single refined Loaf Sugar; Wool Cards—Allum—Brimstone—Copperas—White Lead—Whiting—Oakum—English and Ravens Duck; with a general Assortment of Cordage and Junk. 46-49

Wants Employment,

A PERSON lately arrived from Ireland: He is capable of managing a Farm, and understands the improving of Land, the buying and selling of Cattle; can keep regular Accounts, teach Reading, Writing, Arithmetick, Italian Book-keeping, &c. He can be well recommended by eminent Gentlemen in New-York, and will agree on reasonable Terms, either to conduct a Farm, or teach a Country School. Enquire of the Printer.

Receiver General's Office, New-York, 28th Nov. 1766.

As public Notice has been repeatedly given, to all those who are indebted to his Majesty for Quit-Rents, and no Regard having been paid to the same; Notice is hereby given, that unless the arrears for Quit-Rents are immediately discharged, the Receiver General will without further delay, proceed as the law directs.



VIRGINIA, October 25.

YOU know that it had been long complained in Virginia, that we had not a free Press.—And since the Time that public Affairs became so very critical, that it was a Question whether we should continue any longer a free People, whether we should not become the Slaves of the Servants of the Ministry; and whether the English Constitution itself should any longer exist, which seemed to have been the Case when the Stamp-Act was passed; from that Time, when a free Press became absolutely necessary, there was indeed abundant Reason to complain of the Want of it—and this not owing to the Fault of the Printer here (for we had but one) but to his particular Circumstances, as he was the Government's Printer, the Governor had it in his Power to stop his Press at any Time, at least so far as it related to the Country's Business, and the Payment of his Salary, which was the greatest part of his Support.—And the Governor did actually prevent the publication of any Reflections upon the unconstitutional Nature of the Stamp-Act, or that might imply a Censure upon the ministerial Conduct, or tend to rouse the People to a Sense of their just Rights; and threatened the Printer with the Loss of his Salary if he should presume to print any such Pieces.—But this tyrannical Restraint on the Press, was, and is now entirely removed, by the Arrival of another Printer, not dependent on the Governor's Favour, and we now have two free Presses; for it was in vain to continue the Restraint on the old one, when it would no longer prevent People from publishing their Thoughts.—Since we have obtained this Liberty, we seem to make an unbounded use of it; the Press has laboured ever since with our Productions, and our Freedom approaches too near Licentiousness; however no Danger will result from it, for Freedom is of such a Nature, that it will restrain its own Extravagances, and settle at last at its proper Station. Our Writers are generally such as have been very little used to Contradiction, and know not how to bear it from one another; and when they find their Writings not treated with that Respect they have been accustomed to in their private Characters, they grow angry, and sometimes abuse one another. Since we have got rid of the Stamp-Act, the Bullic it occasioned has gradually subsided; however it gave Rise to some Disputes and Altercations that have since been the subject of our Amusement in the public Prints.

Mr. J—M—, one of our eminent General Court L—s, who has by his own Character, acquired a considerable Fortune with his own Character, had a Son who was a C— in the Provincial Service, in which Station he acquitted himself with Honour, and having done all that could be expected of a good Officer, during the Continuance of the late War, at the End of it he was strongly recommended by our General Assembly to the Favour of his Majesty, and the Ministry in England. With this Recommendation he went to England, and was there till after the Stamp-Act was passed. His Father, Mr. J—M—, was one of those who loudly complained of the unconstitutional and oppressive Nature of the Stamp-Act, remonstrated against it, and I believe really opposed it with all his Interest: To make the People sensible of the ruinous Consequences of it, he drew up an alphabetical List of the numerous Articles liable to the Tax, and some free Reflections thereon; which he endeavoured to publish in the *Virginia Gazette*; but the Governor hearing of it, found means to prevent their publication. On which Mr. M— inclosed them with a Letter to one of the Printers in New-York (the Printer of this Paper) and paid the Postage to that Place, where they were published in the

News Papers, and in several Almanacks; the List was also afterwards published in the *Virginia Gazette*, but without the Reflections. The Authors and Contrivers of the Stamp-Act, artfully chose for Distributors, the Natives and Inhabitants of the several American Colonies, whom they supposed to be Men of the greatest Interests and Abilities; by this Contrivance, hoping to give some Degree of Popularity to the Act, and to secure its enforcement; by thus bribing those Men of Influence to assist in it, who might otherwise have been powerful opposers of its Execution. The Ministry had Reason to think Col. M—, whom they supposed a Body as the General Assembly had recommended with a Recommendation, was a Person of considerable Interest in his own Country; and therefore, without any Application of his, at a Time when he was absent from London—(I believe gone to Ireland) they appointed him, without his Knowledge, to the Office of a Distributor of the Stamps, in Preference to some other Applications, particularly one, it is said, by Letter from Col. R. H. L. At this Time it was not known in England, that the Stamp Act had met, or would meet with any Opposition in America; and the Friends of Col. M—, gave the requisite Securities for his Conduct in the Office. Mean while, through the laudable Endeavours of a few writers, and public spirited Gentlemen in each Government, the People were generally roused to a Sense of their just Rights; Opposition and Resistance ensued, it soon became dangerous to take any Step towards the Enforcement of the Stamp Act, or even not to join in Opposition to it; and in a little Time its Execution became impracticable. Our Assembly had the Honour to take the Lead, as a National Body, in asserting their Rights; and the Spirit of Opposition to the Stamp Act, shewed itself early among our leading Men. This very Col. R. H. L. who had wrote to solicit for the Place of Distributor, soon after appeared among the foremost of the Opposers of the Act, and it is said was considerably active, and instrumental in framing the sensible, spirited, and yet decent Memorial, Remonstrance, and Petition, that were sent home by the Assembly to the King, Lords and Commons, previous to the passing of the Act; and afterwards, in passing the Resolves before-mentioned, of the Assembly; and all these, as he says, long before his Solicitations could have had any Effect, or even have reached England. He was also said to be one of the chief Promoters of the Exhibition of an Effigy intended to represent the Stamp Distributor, which was treated with that Contempt and Ignominy, that *The virtual Representatives* of those luckless Animals, *The Stamp Distributors*, met with in all Parts of the British Dominions in America.

As the Circumstances in Col. M—'s accepting the Office of Stamp Distributor, rendered him one of the most excusable of any that did accept, perhaps the Ceremony of exposing and burning him in Effigy, might have been dispensed with without Impropriety.—But besides, that those favourable Circumstances in Col. M—'s Case were not then known in Virginia, it is possible Col. L. meant only to keep up the People's Resentment against the Act, without any particular personal Regard to Col. M. but merely as he was a Stamp-Officer; however he and his Family highly resented Col. L.'s Conduct in the Affair.—The Letter he had wrote had been seen by, or come to the Knowledge of Col. M. who told his Friends of it, and I believe afterwards procured and sent them a Copy of it. When Col. M. arrived in Virginia, which I think was in October, 1765, and found, in his Countrymen, and his own Family, a general Resentment of the Stamp Act, and a fixed Resolution to submit to it; he readily gave his assent to the Promise, that he never would

without the Consent of the General Assembly of this Colony;—and every one who embarked again for England, in Order to get discharged from his Obligations.

In July last (when I suppose a Copy of Mr. L.'s Letter of Application might have arrived from England) some very severe Pieces which appeared in our public Papers, first informed us, of the seeming inconsistency of Col. L.'s Conduct; which did indeed appear in a very bad Light; for, till then, no Body suspected that he, of all Men, had ever applied for that odious Office.

To these Pieces, in August last, Col. L. published an Answer, wherein he acknowledged his Application for the Office, but said it was before he knew or considered the Nature of the Act; that the Gentleman who first told him of the Parliament's Design to pass the Stamp-Act, which was in November, had offered his Interest to procure him the Office of Distributor, and told him he could obtain it for him; on which, considering it merely as a benevolent Employment, he accepted the Gentleman's good Favour, agreed that he should write, and recommended himself to a Friend in England (since returned to Virginia) to solicit for the Office.—That immediately after writing, having considered, and been fully informed of the unconstitutional Nature of the Act, he would have recalled his Letters of Application, but was too late.—That however, from that Time, which was long before any Officer could have been appointed, he had determined to exert his utmost Abilities to prevent the Act from taking place, and had accordingly, both in public and private, constantly opposed it to the Extent of his Power and Influence: And for the Truth of this he appealed to the Gentlemen who were with him in the House of Burgesses, and to all his Acquaintance. He further set forth, that he never renewed his Applications, that nothing was ever done on them, that they were not even presented, nor had any Manner of Effect; and therefore that he did not think it incumbent upon him to publish what he had done through Haste and Inadvertency, which the constant Tenour of his Actions since, had sufficiently shewn that he never intended to pursue.

We were all well satisfied with the Apologies of each of these Gentlemen, and they might well have let the Matter rest here, and have been mutually reconciled; for we thought they had both deserved well of the Publick; and Inadvertency on either Side, would readily have been excused: But in the Course of the Dispute, the Parties have been so heated, that they have, with much Warmth, and sometimes Wit and Humour, reciprocally abused each other, for the Entertainment of the Public, which would have been much better pleased with their cordial Reconciliation. Col. L.'s Apology has been answered;—It is asserted that he must have been well acquainted with the Nature of the Act, at the very Time he solicited for the Place; That the Part he had acted in furtherance of the Memorial, Remonstrance, and Petition, sent home to prevent the passing of the Stamp Act, was not near so considerable as he endeavoured to represent it; but that it was about the Time that his Letters of Solicitation for the Place of Distributor were wrote, and according to Appearances, must have been previous to them; and that after those Letters were wrote, it does not appear that he did any Thing at all in Opposition to the Act, till after Advice came to Virginia, that Col. M. was appointed Distributor, and he had no longer any Hopes of that Place. He is further charged with endeavouring to vilify the private Character of Col. M. rather than to raise Resentment against the Act and Office. In short, the whole Piece is extremely severe, and is sufficient to raise a Suspicion that Col. L. is not so innocent as he has endeavoured to appear to us; nor has he replied to the last mentioned Charge, which I believe it is no easy Matter to answer. On the other Hand, since the Memorial, Remonstrance, and Petition from Virginia, and a good Deal that was publicly said upon the Subject in England, must have been known to Col. M. before he left that Place, it would be perhaps as hard to exculpate him as Col. L. from the Charge of giving private Considerations the Preference to the public Interests of his Country; and therefore I think it would have been most prudent for both Parties to have stopped as soon as they had made their Apologies for the Parts they had respectively acted, without minutely scrutinizing the first secret Springs of each other's Conduct. Thus the Matter rests at present, but we shall probably hear more of it, when Col. M. arrives.

Two other Matters have happened that gave Rise to abundance of Altercation in our public Papers.—The first was the melancholy and tragical Affairs of Col. Chifwell and Mr. Routledge, and the second of our Judges and others there.

Separation of the two Places of Treasurer of the Colony, and Speaker of the House of Burgesses, which Offices had for many Years been united in the Hands of the late Speaker. This Dispute has been very warmly agitated, nor is it yet decided; though I believe it will end in a Separation, as it undoubtedly, in my Opinion, ought to do. But I shall take another Opportunity to give you an Historical Account of the Substance of the Debates upon those two interesting Subjects, having wrote you enough in Conscience for this Time;—and yet I can't help adding an Observation, that the Freedom of our Press has already had the salutary Effect of correcting the haughty Spirits of some of our great Men, who, from their Fortunes, Connections, and Stations, had conceived very high Ideas of Self Importance,—but are now convinced, that, *A Bashaw opposed against a Man, is a Man.* [The Sequel must be deferred till some future Opportunity.]

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Rome, Aug. 30. The scarcity of corn in all the provinces of the ecclesiastical state, threatens nothing less than a famine; the people already are extremely clamorous, and have seized by force, and sold at a low rate, some corn that they supposed was carrying to another territory.—The Pope has given ample instructions towards providing a supply.—No bread is suffered to be carried out of the city.—The cause of this calamity appears to have been merely the neglect of tillage.—[But the Cause of that Cause is the arbitrary Government of that State, which wherever it prevails, will produce similar Effects.] Measures are taking to remedy the evil for the future, by obliging the proprietors and farmers, under severe penalties, to cultivate their lands.—[But so long as Freedom is wanting, no Expedient will answer the End.]

Sept. 1. The scarcity of corn is so great, that if not supplied in one month, it is supposed one half of the people must die of want; many of the villages have already consumed all their corn, and live on fruits, nuts, &c. and the rest must all soon be reduced to the same necessity. Four sacks of corn, which the Duke, &c. had bought and paid for, for the use of his own family, was seized by the Pope's commissaries, and carried to Rome.—They continue to search every house, and after allowing what they think may suffice for the family, seize the surplus for the Pope; but they have no regard to those families that have not a sufficiency, and many that have none at all, who, as their neighbours can now no longer supply them, must die for want. The Pope has forbid the Carnival.

Naples, Aug. 29. A small Tuscan vessel sailed from Leghorn about two years ago, with a very rich cargo, and having never since been heard of, it was supposed she had perished; but a person is just taken up here, who was formerly master of a Neapolitan felucca, and who is said to have pillaged and sunk the above vessel, after killing all the crew. Preparations are making for his trial, and the proofs that already appear against him, leave no room to doubt of his meeting the punishment due to his crime.

L O N D O N.

The East-India Company have for some time been so great, rich and powerful a body, that many of the most thoughtful people have been apprehensive of consequences that may be dangerous to the nation,—which is already largely in debt to them; and their great capital, number of ships, possession of extensive countries, princely revenues, command of powerful nations, connections with men in power, and the influence they may possibly gain in England; might in the hands of bad men, cause very dangerous revolutions.—And therefore the report of a parliamentary inquiry into their affairs, gave pleasure to many who had thought about the matter. There had been a very dangerous and iniquitous traffic, of buying and selling of stock lately carried on to a very great height, and seem'd to portend another bubble, like that formerly of the South Sea, and might have been attended with equal confusion. Tho' it had been talked of, that the parliament would take cognizance of the company's affairs, they did not seem to believe it; depending perhaps, upon the influence of those who were interested in preventing such an inspection; but when, on the 29th of August, the directors received a message from the secretaries of state, that the parliament would meet early in November, that an enquiry would be made into the management of the company's affairs, and that this notice was given, that proper papers might be prepared for their inspection, it occasioned a great fluctuation in India Stock, which fell from 210 to 196. It was even by many supposed that the company would be dissolved, being upon the whole prejudicial to the nation, tho' so very profitable to the proprietors, who had therefore made all their profit by the loss of the nation; and it was reported they had offered a

free gift of one million sterling for a renewal of their charter. It was also said their large acquisition of territory in the East-Indies, would be ceded to the government; as subjects could not enjoy privileges without the sanction of parliament. Whether these reports alarmed the proprietors, the apprehensions of a dissolution of the company or not, is uncertain, but as they had lately obtained so great an increase of property, the project universally required an addition of 10 per Cent. to the dividend of their common stock—and in consequence to this, the presence of the proprietors at the quarterly meeting on the 24th of Sept. was upon special business. At this meeting above one hundred proprietors, foreigners as well as natives attended, a motion was made, for 10 per Cent. addition to the stock; the directors produced a state of their affairs, and endeavoured to shew that at present such a dividend would be very imprudent; but the directors being of a different opinion, it was determined the question should be determined by ballot next Friday the 26th. Some representatives published on Thursday, against making a dividend, wherein it was hinted, that it had been deney to promote the design of dissolving the company, and would at all events have terrible consequences to many unfortunate people in the Alley,—however on Friday a great number of proprietors attended, and it was determined by ballot, 340 against 231, that there should be a dividend of 10 per cent. to their stock.—The consequences of this, and the future destiny of the famous company, occasions great speculation.

A great variety of iniquitous practices, which have for several years passed without much notice in England, have enriched many particular persons, and have reduced the common and lower class of people to poverty and ruin; have occasioned an amazing increase of inhabitants; and yet even those who remain are perishing for want of the necessaries of life. The immediate causes of these evils, are, the increase on the exportation of wheat, which at once increases the taxes, and the price of the necessaries of life, so that the poor were doubly impoverished. The increase of the trade; which induced many rich persons to become exporters of grain, and farmers.—By the increase of the small farms were engrossed and laid into large ones in the hands of rich men, and the produce of those farms was also ingrossed by other rich persons, and between them the poor were left without any means of subsistence. The stock of cattle, &c. &c. provisions, manifestly decreased, and became dearer; and the quantity of corn made in England has been greater than formerly—and tho' this has enriched individuals, it has increased taxes and the national debt; it has increased luxury and extravagance, uncharitableness, oppression, and poverty, and every vice, that can ruin a people.

These exporters, and engrossers, and forestallers, have combined with one another, kept the business in their own hands, and commanded their own prices, till at last matters are come to such extremities, that those who have brought on this scene of ruin and distress, are likely to share in it themselves; the people, starving for want, and made desperate by oppression, are rising all over England, into dangerous tumults and mobs, and without a speedy alteration will probably break out into a common insurrection. The general cry of the people has at length roused the attention of the ministry, and legislature; the laws against engrossers, forestallers, &c. are by proclamation ordered to be enforced, other iniquitous practices of millers, bakers, &c. to be suppressed, magazines proposed to be erected in each county—and an embargo, it is said, laid upon all vessels having grain on board, in all the ports in England. It was much wished, that the act granting a bounty on the exportation of wheat, might be repeal'd, but so many great men are interested in it, that it is hardly to be expected.

NEW-YORK, November 27.

Extract from the JOURNAL of the General Assembly of the Colony of New-York.

Die Martis 9ho. A. M. the 18th November, 1766.

A Message from his Excellency the Governor by Mr. Banyar, Dep. Sec'y, which being read, is in the Words following, viz.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly,

[IN Consequence of a Report made to the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, of the Act passed in the last Session of Assembly, for providing Barracks, Fuel, &c. for His Majesty's Troops quartered in this City, and my Letter to the Secretary of State on the same Occasion, I have had the Honour of the following Letter from the Earl of Shelburne.]

WHITE-HALL, 9th August, 1766.

SIR, I TOOK the first Opportunity after His Majesty had been most graciously pleased to intrust me with the Seals of the Southern Department, to lay before him your Letter of the 20th June, giving an

of the general Satisfaction expressed by all the Degrees of People on the Receipt of the Bill; and likewise your Reasons for assenting to a Bill for providing Barracks, Food, Bedding, and Utensils for the Kitchen, the King's Troops, as demanded, notwithstanding the Articles of Salt, Vinegar, Cyder, and Beer, not included, under a Pretence that they are not needed for Troops lodged in Barracks in Europe. Have His Majesty's Commands to acquaint you Satisfaction he feels in the Happiness of His Subjects, arising from the tender Care and Confiance of His Parliament: But I am ordered to you at the same Time, That it is the inalienable Duty of His Subjects in America, to Acts of the Legislature of Great-Britain, both expects and requires a due and cheerfulness to the same; and it cannot be doubted His Majesty's Province of New-York, after of Great-Britain to recently extended to will not fail duly to carry into Execution of Parliament passed last Session for quarter-Majesty's Troops, in the full Extent and of the Act, without referring to the Usage of Parts of His Majesty's Dominions where Legislature has thought fit to prescribe different Regulations; and which cannot be altered any than in North-America, except upon a real and well grounded Representation of the Inconvenience. These Considerations convinced must of themselves have some Effect on the Assembly of New-York, not only present Conjuncture, when it is natural to the Minds of Men retain sensible Impressions it has lately passed, but upon other Occasions which may call for a ready Obedience, that I think it necessary for me to enlarge farther their Importance. I must only, Sir, in general, that I hope and believe that a very little together with that temperate Administration Government which your Regard to the People it, must make you naturally incline to, and Firmness which your Duty to the King equally requires, will allay whatever remains of those Heats have so unhappily for America prevailed, which if continued must prove of the most fatal Consequence to whatever Province they are suffered to am therefore persuaded that the Assembly choose no Occasion that offers of convincing His Majesty, that the People of New-York, will yield no other Part of His Subjects in Duty, Loyalty, and Obedience to such Laws as the King and Parliament have thought proper to enact for their Benefit and Protection. Signed, SHELBURNE.

I flatter myself that on a due Consideration of this Letter, no Difficulties can possibly arise, or the least Objection be made to the Provision for the Troops as required by the Act of Parliament.

Fort-George, 4th Nov. 1766.

H. Moore.

Ordered,

That the said Message be referred to the Consideration of the Committee, to whom his Excellency's Speech is committed.

The great scarcity of wheat in the countries bordering on the Mediterranean, and many parts of Europe, which has raised it to a very high price, has, together with the bounty allowed in England occasioned a very great exportation from thence, notwithstanding the cries of the poor for want of it! How luxury and avarice steel the heart against the feelings of humanity! How monstrous is it for a nation, sinking under the load of an enormous debt, to pay a bounty for the exportation of such an article! A bounty for starving the industrious poor, and most useful inhabitants of the land! How barbarous for the exporter, who makes an extravagant profit by the trade itself, to claim or receive such a bounty from his exhausted country, for the destruction of his fellow subjects! Surely this is properly the price of blood!

To supply the deficiency occasioned by this exportation, several vessels are come from England, to load with grain, flour, &c. in America, and undoubtedly we ought, as far as we are able, to supply the wants of our brethren in England; and yet the same humanity that prompts us to it, requires of us a due care of our selves, and our dependents.—Flour is already risen to the enormous price of 24s. per cent. which it is said is higher than ever it rose in the late war, and considering the prodigious scarcity of money, or any circulating medium of intercourse, which has thrown the whole country into the utmost distress—a distress brought upon us merely by unreasonable restrictions in the use of our own property—How can we afford to pay for bread even at the price to which it is now risen? how much less shall we be able to pay for it, after the exportation of so large a quantity as is now called for, which will naturally occasion a prodigious rise in the price?—Whether the present rise is occasioned merely by the knowledge of the extraordinary demand, or by a real scarcity, is uncertain,—but when it is risen to as high a price as the people can possibly pay for it, surely it must demonstrate the strongest reason to prohibit the exportation of it.—But this matter is of too much importance to escape the notice of our legislative body now sitting, on whose care of our present and future welfare we greatly depend.

On Tuesday last arrived the ship —, capt. —, in 9 weeks from Plymouth, sent (as we hear) to load with wheat, corn, flour, &c. as are several vessels that arrived last week, on the Passage, he

In lat. 26. 18. N. spoke a schooner from Maryland, for Barbados; lat. 29. 50. spoke a sloop from New-York, for Coracoa, five days out; lat. 38. 40. spoke Capt. Thomson, from London, for Philadelphia; 60 leagues W. N. W. from Cape Henry, spoke a brig from Virginia, for Barbados.

The annual CHARITY SERMON, for the Benefit of Trinity Church School, in this City, will be preached on Sunday next in the Forenoon, at Trinity Church; On Sunday following at St. George's Chapel; and on the Sunday after that at St. Paul's Chapel. A COLLECTION at each Place will be made for the Benefit of said School.

Captain Sinclair, arrived since our last, spoke on his Passage, viz. The 9th of October, in Lat. 45. 74. Lon. 21. 58, with James Henderson, in a Brig from Pensacola, bound for London; the 18th following, in Lat. 44. 34. Lon. 38. 30, with Capt. Benson, in a Brig from Biddeford, for Piscataqua, 6 Weeks out. The 11th Instant, in Lat. 39. 20. Lon. 73. 50, with a Sloop from Rhode-Island, for the Granades; and the 14th following, with a Brig from Virginia for this Place.

We are credibly informed, That Orders have been lately transmitted from the other Side of the Atlantic, that the strictest Enquiry should be made into that cruel Piece of Villany lately committed on Mr. Walker, at Montreal; and that should the Perpetrators be discovered, they would inevitably meet with their Deserts.

WHEREAS A Petition to the House of Commons, being prepared by a number of the principal Merchants of this City, setting forth the Grievances attending the Trade of this Colony, requesting Redress therein, will be produced to-morrow Evening at 5 o'Clock, at Mr. Burnes's long Room, and publicly read: The Merchants and Traders of the City are therefore desired to give their Attendance, in Order to subscribe their Names thereto, and as it is a Matter of great Importance, and must probably be productive of good Effects, it is hoped that all those interested in Trade, will not fail to attend.

The new Forms of the Oath of Allegiance, of Assurance, and the Laws relative thereto, &c. will be in our Supplement for next Week.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.

Coleman from Virginia. Wells Block-Island. Stevenson Antigua. Stewart St. Domingo. Youngs, Hammers, Coracoa. Amory St. Martins. Hutchings, Turkeys-Island. Chambers London. Dickson Kilbybeggs. McConnell Liverpool. Hammond Monto Christie. Outward Entries. M'Calpin for Rhode-Island. De St. Croix R. Island. Saily Coracoa. Clark Colerain. Stevenson Antigua. Cleared for Departure. Everett to Musquitoes. Engler, Johnson South-Carolina. Lawrence London. Ellis Philadelphia. Young Teneriffe. Turner Leghorn. Gibb at Croix. Munds Honduras. Green Jamaica. Chambers Pensacola.

ORANGE-TOWN, NOV. 18.

Mr. PRINTER,

If a Place in your Paper Five Shillings procures, For these Lines, put them in, and the Money is yours.

As two Orange Gunners were shooting one Day, 'See there,' cries out one, 'fits an Owl on 'yon Spray',

'Tother fires, and down fell the Bird to the Ground,

But instead of the Owl, 'twas a Partridge they found!

The Squirrels in plenty they saw as they went,

And Powder and Shot in Abundance they spent,

Till the Squirrels grew tame (for no Danger was near)

Convinc'd from such Gunners they'd nothing to fear.

Be it known to all those that desire to know,

That a Gentleman living in Orange can show,

A Way to tame Squirrels, that they shall not run,

From so harmless a Man as himself with a Gun.

THEKE will be a stated Meeting of the Society for promoting Arts, &c. on Monday next, at six o'Clock in the Evening.—Nov. 27, 1766. BEN. KISSAM, Sec'y.

Thomas Bridgen Attwood,

HAS imported by the last Vessels from London, a fresh and general Assortment of Drugs and Medicines, which he will sell at the very lowest Prices, whole and retail, at his Store in Broad-Street; where, as he has constant Attendance himself, Family Prescriptions will be fully made up, Country Orders punctually executed, and all Favours duly acknowledged.

The most approved patented Medicines warranted Genuine, from the Original Warehouses. 47 (ctf)

PURSUANT to an Act of the Governor, Council, and General Assembly of the Colony of New-York, entitled, "An Act to prevent Frauds in Debtors," Notice is hereby given, that we Daniel Forsche, John Goodbarlat and John Fredrick Hyer, of the City of New-York, Tradersmen; have been duly appointed Trustees for all the Creditors of Cornelius Mahony, late of the City of New-York, Earthen Ware Seller, an absconding Debtor, and we do pursuant to the Directions of the said Act, require all Persons who are indebted to the said Cornelius Mahony, by the first Day of January next to pay unto the said Trustees, all such Sum and Sum of Money which they owe to him, and also to deliver unto us all other Effects of the said Cornelius Mahony, which they may have in their Hands, Power or Custody.

Given under our Hands, this 16th Day of Nov. 1766.

DANIEL FORSCHE, JOHN GOODBARLAT, JOHN FREDRICK HYER. Trustees.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Abraham Boecker, Mariner, deceased, are desired to call and pay the same; and also all Persons that have any Demands on said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, in order to receive Payment, by Frederick Roeder, or William Boecker, Executors, or Martha Boecker, Administratrix. 47-50

A Parcel of Land, on the East-Head of the Narrows, containing 1274 Acres, included 772 Acres of Wood-Land, being Part of the Farm of the late Edmundus Barkeloe, for Particulars Inquire of Hermanus Barkeloe, near the Premises, or of Engelbert Lott, at Flat-Bush.

MUSCOVADO SUGAR, fit for Shops, to be sold by CORNELIUS P. LOW, in WALL-STREET.

GARRAT NOEL,

Bookseller and Stationer, next Door to the Merchant's Coffee-House, has this Day imported in the Edward, Capt. Chambers, a very large Assortment of Books, Stationary Ware, &c. among which are the following:

THE annual Register 1765. History of the Minority. Fool of Quality, second Vol. Progress of Vanity, and Virtue. Smollet's Continuation, 2 Vol. 4 to. Life Madam Pompadour. Adventures of a Guinea, 4 Vol. Dr. Chandler's Life of King David. Kimbers Peerage of England. Young Ladies introduction to natural History. Reid on the human Mind. Macon on self Knowledge. Edwards on the freedom of the Will. Ditto on religious Affections. Ditto on original Sin. Venn's duty of Man. Ditto's Sermons. Fawcett's grand Enquiry. Bromley on the new Birth. The complete Distiller. Ferguson's Lectures. Johnson's Dictionary. Lord Kaime's elements of Criticism. Newton on Prophecy. Burkit on the New Testament. Jacob's Law Dictionary. Wood's Institutes. Every Man his own Lawyer. Conductor Generalis. Trials per Pais. British Liberties. Lilly's Abridgment. Ditto's practical Register. Henry on the Bible, 5 Vol. folio. Ridgley's Body Divinity, 2 Vol. folio. Burn's Justice a new Edition, in 4 Vol. Octavo. Complete Sheriff. Laws of Bills of Exchange, Insurance, &c.

All Sorts of Bibles, for Families, for the Pocket, for School Boys or Storekeepers, by the Dozen, or Single Book. Common Prayer Books, gilt or plain, with or without Cuts, all Sizes. New Weeks Preparation, New whole Duty of Man. New practice of Piety, Nelson on the Feasts and Fasts of the Church. Watts's Psalms and Hymns, plain or gilt, single or bound together.

A L S O,

An extensive Importation of Papers of all Sorts, and other Stationary Ware, Writing Paper by the single Ream, or large Quantity, from 12 to 40s. per Ream, Imperial, Royal, Medium, Demy, large and small Post, gilt and plain Papers of the very best make in England; blue, Marble and other Papers, Cartridge ditto; a quite large Assortment of Account Books, of every Size, and all Sorts of Materials for Counting Houses.

L I K E W I S E,

In the Mathematical Way, viz. Barometers, Thermometers, Microscopes, Telescopes, Sun Dials, Perspective Pillar Machines and Prints, Pocket Compasses, very neat full Cases of Instruments, Surveying Circumferencers and Chains, Pocket Globes, Hadley's, Davis's and Gunter's Quadrants; Hydrometers, the very best Temple Spectacles, both white and green Glasses. Also Surveying Books, Baker on the Microscope, Quarter Waggoners, and a new Chart of the West-Indies, Charts of the English Channel, Penhallow's Draughts of the Bay of Honduras, and Wimble's Draught of North-Carolina. Besides the foregoing, said NOEL has imported, Gentlemen's nearest Buckskin Gloves, white silk Gloves, and Clergymen's black silk ditto; a great variety of the neatest Pocket Books, for Gentlemen and Ladies; Barlow's best Penknives, and Razors, Pocket Scissars; very neat finished Fowling Pieces, and Rocket Pistols; Watch Keys and Hooks; Nail Nippers, Ladies Key Hooks, red Morocco, and Clark's patented Leather Pocket Ink Carriages, japanned Ink-Stands, patented and other Cork Screws of the best Makers, neat Buckles, Penknives and pruning Knives, with one, two and four Blades, Counting House Scales; with sundry other choice Articles, which will as soon as possible be advertised, together with Dr. Hill's famous Medicines well known to the Public; Greenough's Tincture for the Teeth and Tooth-Ach, &c. &c.

THE Resident and Honorary Members of the St. Andrew's-Society, in New-York, are desired to attend at an Anniversary Meeting of said Society, on Monday, the first Day of December next, by 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the House of Peter Taylor, Vintner, near the Merchant's Coffee-House. By Order of the President, WILLIAM MALCOM, Sec'y.

To be SOLD, by

Peter Van Burgh Livingston,

A PARCEL of the best Muskhummacanac Beaver and Raccoons, fit for the London Market. 47-50

By Order of the Hon. William

Smith, Esq; one of the Judges of the Supreme Court for the Province of New-York: Notice is hereby given to Carven Nofell, (who doth dwell and reside out of this Province) and all others whom it may concern, That on Application and due Proof made, the said Judge, pursuant to the Directions of an Act of the Governor, Council, and General Assembly of the Colony of New-York, in such Case lately made and provided, entitled, "An Act to prevent Frauds in Debtors," hath issued his Warrant directed to the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, commanding him to attach, seize, take and safely keep the whole Estate, as well real as personal of the said Carven Nofell; and that unless the said Carven Nofell, his Attorney or Attornies, Factors or Agents, do discharge his Debts within one Year and a Day from the Time of such seizure made, all his Estate so seized and taken will be sold for the Satisfaction of his Creditors. Dated this 19th Day of November 1766.

Just imported in the Ship Edward, Captain Chambers, from LONDON.

By PHILIP DOUGHTY

In SMITH-STREET;

A New Assortment of superfine second and low priced Clothes, Bath Caps, &c. to be sold for ready Money or short Credit. 47

JUST PUBLISHED
NEW-YORK: 2d. 6d. per Annum in Advance.
SMALL NUMBER OF
FREEMAN'S NEW-YORK ALMANACK,
For the Year 1767.

- CONTAINING,
1. A PREFACE, in Recommendation of Truth and Reality, and against the Propagation of erroneous Notions, especially of astrological Predictions, or the Fore Knowledge of future Events, by Observation of the Stars, Planets, &c.
 2. Vulgar Notes for the Year 1767.
 3. Eclipses.
 4. Marks and Description of the Twelve Signs.
 5. Marks and Signification of the Five Aspects.
 6. Of the Planets, their Marks, Nature, Order, Magnitude, Distances, Motions, &c.
 7. Of the Comets, their irregular Motions, strange Appearances, and wonderful Vicissitudes, with some Conjectures concerning their Nature and Uses.
 8. Of the Stars, their Nature, vast Distances, Distances, Numbers, and Uses.
 9. A remarkable Case in Law, reported by Lord Chief Justice Coke.
 10. An Account of the Galley Slaves in Italy.
 11. An Explanation of the Almanack.
 12. The Almanack, containing, 1. the Day of the Month, 2. the Day of the Week, 3. remarkable Days, Seasons, &c. 4. Sun's rising & setting, 5. Moon's Age, Quartering, Full and Change; 7. Time of High-Water every Day, at New-York, Elizabeth-Town Point, New-London, and Tarpanin-Cove.
 13. The Hermit, a Tale, in Verse, running with January, and continued over every Month in the Year, the Serial in the Pages next following.
 14. Dimensions of, and Bounties on Timber, Boards, &c. fit for the Markets in England.
 15. Times of the Courts, in New-York, New-Jersey and Connecticut.
 16. Table of Interest at 7 per Cent.
 17. A Tide Table.
 18. A Table shewing what any Rate of daily Expence amounts to in a Month or Year.
 19. A Table of the Ages of the Monarchs in Europe, with the Time of our Sovereign George the 3d's Birth, Accession, and Coronation.
 20. A Table of the Weight and Value of Coins in England, New-York, Connecticut, Philadelphia, and Quebec.
 21. List of his Majesty's Council of New-York. Officers in Chancery, Serjeant at Arms. Officers of the Supreme Court. Clerks of the Council. Public Notaries. Members of the General Assembly. Officers in the Admiralty. Civil Officers of the City. Vestry Men, and Custom-House Officers.
 22. List of his Majesty's Council and Members of the General Assembly in New-Jersey.
 23. The most complete Account ever published of the Roads throughout all the British Dominions in America, with the Distance of each Stage from each other, and the Postage at each in New-York Money, to every Place where Posts are established.
 24. Times of the Quakers General Meetings.
 25. Rates of the Stages from New-York to Philadelphia.
 26. A Table shewing the Rates of the Postage of Letters throughout America, with an Abstract of the Laws relating to Postage.
 27. List of his Majesty's Forces in America and their Quarters.
 28. Quaker Boats, Post Days, &c.

To be sold at Public Vendue, the 15th Day of January next; A Good new brick house and lot of ground in Montgomery Ward, in queen-street, facing the new ferry market, at Peck's Slip; the house is well finished, there is also a good new brick kitchen added to it, and a good new cellar, and a stable in the yard; and a good dry cellar and cellar kitchen under the whole; the house is two stories high, and contains eight fire-places; it is very convenient for a merchant, or shopkeeper, as it stands on the main street, and the slip before it is full of boats, almost all seasons of the year; the lot is twenty feet two inches in front, sixteen and a half in the rear, and one hundred feet long; bounded to the southwest by Mr. John Duryee, and east by queen-street: Any person inclining to purchase the same at private sale any time before, may apply to PHILIP KISSICK, at the upper end of queen-street, who will let them know the terms. 46-49

RUN-away from the subscriber,
on the 15th of November instant, an Irish servant girl, named Margaret McDonald, about 18 years of age, black hair. Had on when she went away, a green camblet gown, a red cap, and a round black hat. Any person or persons that takes up the said servant girl and will bring her to her said master at Beekman's Slip, shall have TWO SHILLINGS reward; and I hereby forewarn all or any person or persons, from harbouring or entertaining the said servant girl, at their peril, he or they shall be prosecuted according to law for so doing.
THOMAS POOLE.
New-York, November 17, 1766. 46-49

CASPAR WISTAR,
Has to sell, at his Still-House, near the Ship-Yards: CHOICE Rum, Molasses, four and five Year old Madeira Wine; Lisbon Salt, and Crates of Earthen Ware.
TO BE SOLD, by
JOHN HARRIS CRUGER,
A FEW Pipes of very good Three Years old genuine Teneriffe Wine. 46-49

THE Subscription Concert, which was to have begun this Evening, is postponed till this Day Fortnight. Novem. 20.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing are done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for Five Shillings for Four Weeks, and for one Shilling for each Week after.

TO BE SOLD,
By **JAMES LAMB,**
On Rotten-Row, next Door but one to Mr. Samuel Loudon's;
CHOICE Madeira, and Bohea Tea, Brandy, Teneriffe, and Lisbon Wine; Jamaica Spirits, Rum, Sugar, Green Velvet Corks, &c. &c.

At the House of Mr. **RICHARD WALDRON,** opposite the Exchange.
GOOD Madeira-Lisbon, and Teneriffe Wines, Cherry and Whortleberry Brandy--Aunifed--Orange and Clove Cordials--Geneva--Brandy--all by the Barrel or single Gallon--Loaf, Lump, and Brown Sugar--Cheese--Black Bottles--Bees-Wax,--and sundry other Things to be sold, by **CORNELIA BLAAU.**
Any persons inclining to encourage the following useful proposed undertaking, are desired to apply to the printer at the Exchange who will take in subscriptions and make proper returns.

WHEREAS John Henry, of Hanover-County, in the colony of Virginia, hath undertaken to make an accurate survey of the said colony, by employing surveyors, in the several counties, to measure the roads and rivers, to lay down all their bearings and distances, together with all the remarkable places, to ascertain the latitudes, by taking celestial observations in sundry places upon the extremities of the said colony, and to have many hundreds of maps of the same printed in England: Which work, as it will be attended with a greater charge than is consistent with the present state of the said colony to bear, that so useful an undertaking may not miscarry, but that one of the most considerable colonies upon this continent may be enabled to set an example to the rest, we the subscribers do hereby promise to pay to the said Henry, or order, the several sums of money set over against our names respectively; he engaging that every one who signs thirty shillings Virginia currency, or five dollars, shall have one of the said maps, delivered at Norfolk in Virginia, and others who sign less, shall only pay the prime cost of the said maps, over and above their subscription, and we do hereby promise to pay one half of the subscription money in six months after subscribing, and the residue upon the receipt of the maps.

A Quantity of Sheetting, belonging to the Factory, ready whitened, with sundry Sorts of Country made Goods, to be sold at **OBADIAH WELLS's** at any Time, and in the Market on every first and third Wednesday in each Month--Said Wells still continues to receive and sell all Sorts of this Country made Cloths, both Woolen and Linen Stockings, &c. &c. as usual.
N. B. The Spinners are desired to attend to receive Flax, and bring in their Yarn, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, in the Afternoon, and not at any other Time. 26.
Just imported in the Minerva, Capt. Clark, from Bristol, and the last Vessel from London, and to be sold cheap, wholesale and retail, by

William Ustick,
At the sign of the Lock and Key, between Burlington's and Beekman's Slips;
IRONMONGERY and cutlery, of various sorts, amongst which are Smiths anvils, vices, beekirons, I. G. No. 3 steel, common ditto, sledges and hand-hammers, neat's leather and common bellowses, brass pipe ditto, tongs and shovels; frying pans, warming-pans, iron pots and kettles, brass and iron candlesticks; gold scales and weights, common seals and scale-beams, steel-yards; jacks and spades, gun-barrels and locks of the best sort, smoothing irons; FF gunpowder, pigeon, duck and goose shot; the best of Scotch fluff, locks and hinges of all sorts, tacks, brads, and nails of all sorts; carpenters broad-axes and adzes, chisels, furmers and gauges, plane-irons and planes, hammers, gimblets, augers, rules, compasses, brass dividers; table knives and forks, carving knives, and other knives, cut-throats, chocolate knives, Barlow's and common penknives; pewter dishes, plates and spoons, shears and scissars, razors and lancets, Temple spectacles, green glass and common ditto, oil-blades and hifts, shoe-tacks, pinners and nippers; spacheen wax, brass and iron wire; shoe and knee-buckles of many sorts, shoe, and knee chopers, rotten stone, pumice stone, crucibles; paper and common snuff-boxes, tobacco-boxes, books and eyes, nut-crackers, gun-hammers; steel spring snuffers, and common ditto; crost-cut, mill, pit, and frame saws, hand, tenon, and dovetail saws; currying knives, files and rasps, brass work for desks and drawers; waftle-irons, coffin furniture, masons trowels and hammers; boufe-bellows and cranks, carpenters rub-stones, wire and spring moule traps; red-wood, copperas, boat-chain and double plate-iron, likewise Tho. Willcox's best glass'd left-papers; and many other articles in the ironmonger's way, too tedious to mention. 44-47

JOHN H SCOT, jun.
Has imported, London, in the New-York, Captain Lawrence, and has for sale, at his Store, opposite to Mr. Abraham Lott's in Smith-Street.
SUPERFINE and middling Buttons and Twist. Scots Thread. A large Assortment of Strouds. Gartering & Quality Binding. Kersey, 6-4, and 7-4 Rose Women's Mitts and Gloves. Blankets. Hosiery. Dolwals and Oznaburghs. Select, &c. Irish and Russia Sheetings. Bed-ticks, &c. Irish Linens and Hollands. Bed-ticks, &c. Long Lawns, Pistols, &c. &c. Clouting Dress. Bed-ticks, &c. Cambricks and Callicoes. Bed-ticks, &c. Linen and Cotton Cheeses. Bed-ticks, &c. Spots Handkerchiefs. Bed-ticks, &c. Romalls, Silk Lunces. Bed-ticks, &c. Bandannoes, Persian Tafetias. Bed-ticks, &c. Ribbons and Sewing Silk. Bed-ticks, &c. Bohea and Hyson Tea. Bed-ticks, &c. Pepper, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Nutmeg. Bed-ticks, &c. Dorchester Beer. Bed-ticks, &c. Scotts Snuff. Bed-ticks, &c. Window Glass. Bed-ticks, &c. Faggot Steel. 44

PETER T. CURTENIUS,
At the Sign of the Golden Anvil and Hammer, opposite to the Old Market, has imported in some of the last Vessel from Europe, the following Goods, which he will sell either for Cash, either wholesale or retail, viz.
Carpenters' mills, hammers, sledges, and beek irons, hammers, and bench vices, files and rasps, of all sorts; London Guard's steel, common Bristol steel, blister'd do. Carpenter's hand, pannel, tenon, sash, dovetail, compass, whip, mill frame, and cross-cut saws; broad axes, slip and house-carpenters adzes, heading and furmer chisels, plane-iron bright and common augers, spike and nail gimblets, clammers, box rules, compasses, drawing knives, jointer, ja smoothing, and long planes, moulding do. made of Engl beech; locks and hinges of various sorts and sizes, new-fashion'd double gilt shoe and knee buckles, brass, w metal, black tin, steel and pinchbeck, shoe and knee steel shoe and knee chapes, snuff boxes, cutteau and knives, ivory, split bone, and buck handle knives and coat and sleeve buttons, iron and brass wire, brass weights, steel-yards, scale-beams, copper tea-kettles, vitted spouts; nests of Indian kettles, chimney back iron, nails of all sorts, lead and iron fish weight shoal shovels, frying and dripping pans, brass and dlesticks, double branch sconces, brass furniture for chests of drawers, brass cocks, fox and wolf traps, wire moule-traps, brads and tacks of all sorts, gun and locks, muskets, and heat fowling-pieces, Troop pocket-pistols, shoemakers knives, awls, tacks, pinners, spinnel and bristles; scissars and shears, crucibles vels and tongs with brass heads, endirons, bellowses, irons, brass and iron chaffing dishes, brass pestles and tars, pyc-pans, brass coffee-pots with three cocks, w irons, post and box coffee-mills, whale-bone, and con horse-whips, stirrup-irons, fiddle fringe and lace, w chair reins, saddles, and fiddle-strings, Haerlem oil, Neu burg salve; Dutch books of all sorts as usual.
Likewise, best pot-ash kettles, made at the Air-Fur lately erected near this city, which will stand fire, and made after the best models; also pots and kettles for fa use, which are as thin as Holland pots, and equal in qual cart, waggon, and chair boxes; iron bars for pot-ash sugar-works, may be had after a day or two's notice.

JOHN MORTON,
At his Store in Dock-Street, between Counties-Market and Exchange, has just received per New-York, Capt. Lawrence the Amelia, Capt. Smith, the Peter, Capt. Smith and Westmoreland, Capt. Luce from London, and the Miner Capt. Clark from Bristol.
A Large and very neat assortment of the most fashionable rib black and white trolly lace, and fan gauz trimmings, blue and crimson velvet ribbon for collars; Dutch lace, sk cap wire; artificial flowers, fancy fans, bone ditto, blond Queens garter, black lace and edging, womens bleached chipt bu ell wide striped plain and flowered gauzes, white and black cat Paris net, black, brown and blue taffeties, half ell per fians, and white farfanets, black, green, blue and white rich flower satins and pelongs, satinetts, black and white figured mode; mens and womens velvet, 7-8, and yard wide clear lawns, pincushion trunks, housewives and lookings glasses, French pearl necklaces, round and oval, childrens coral ditto, French ear-ring; five w kings and queens, prince and princess of Brunswick, prince of wales, bishops of Osnaburgh, womens black, white and cloth coloured silk mitts and gloves, worsted ditto; cotton and worsted stockings, mens rib'd and plain ditto; 3-4, 7-8, yard and yard 3-8, linen and cotton checks, strip'd holland, check handkerchiefs, bed bunts; white and coloured janes, corded dimity, fine cheloes, cotton gowns; shoe-makers spinnel, 7-8 and yard wide Irish linens; superfine middling and low priced cloths, coatings, frizes, flannels, baze, and fine 10-4 blankets, black, blue, green and scarlet callimancoes and durants; mens, youths and boys castor and felt hats; ivory and horn combs, pins and needles; shirt buttons and a fresh supply of china ware; 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 20 penny nails and floor brads, stock lock, gimblets, &c. &c.
N. B. New-England and Jamaica rum, and a few hogheads molasses. 44-47

TO BE SOLD,
A Convenient Farm, containing between 70 and 80 Acres of choice Land, situate, lying and being in the County of Bergen, about 4 Miles from the Town of Hackinsack, and three from the River, where there is a good convenient Landing-Place, and on the public Country Road, that leads to Ringwood and Sterling Iron-Works. There is on the said Plantation, a new Stone Dwelling House, with four Rooms on a Floor, an Entry through the Whole, a Kitchen and Milk Room, all under one Roof; a Flour bent Barn, with Cedar Cover; a young Orchard; two Grift-Mills and a Saw-Mill, all in good Repair, standing about three Rods from the Dwelling-House, on the noted Stream called Saddle River, and in the Heart of a fine Country, for all Sorts of Grain; the said Mills having a continual Run of Business, and never fails for want of Water in the dryest Seasons: The King's Road runs between the Mills and the Dwelling-House. It is conveniently situated for a Gentleman, Merchant, or any Sort of public Business, a Store having been kept there these several Years past; The said Farm is well water'd and timber'd with exceeding good Swamps, some of which are brought to great Perfection, being fit for Hay or any Sort of Grain. Any Person inclining to purchase the same, may apply to me the Subscriber, living on the Premises, who will give an indisputable Title for the same.
ABRAHAM GOVERNORE.

To be Let, all the first May next,
A Very good House to be let, at the Corner of Stone-Street; the House is newly furnished, and will be let for as otherwise, as may be most agreeable. For Particulars apply to the Priests hereof. 44-47

ED and white PORT, very excellent in Pipes, Hogheads, and Quarter-Casks, to be sold by **CHARLES NICOLL,** at the White-Hall. 26.

SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL, OR GENERAL ADVERTISER.—NUMB. 1247.

THURSDAY NOVEMBER 27, 1766.

To the EDITOR of LLOYD'S Evening Post:

SIR,
THE frequent robberies and thefts in and about this metropolis are very alarming. The great number of executions, as well as many of our youths transported, is truly a melancholy reflection; it is a necessary enquiry, the cause of such disorders? The laws must either be defective, or the due execution of them neglected; it is perhaps both. Laws will be provided to little purpose, if they are not enforced. It is a great misfortune the boasted liberty of an Englishman is so perverted. How many under that character are rebels to society; think themselves entitled to abuse whom they please, and render that noble character to all foreigners infamous. Liberty, in its genuine sense, means a freedom of action, with justice, honesty, good behaviour, &c. to others: Does it imply the contrary vices, and that abusive language and behaviour our common people are so guilty of? As they are entitled to equal liberty with their superiors, it behoves them to deserve it by a commendable deportment.

It appears evidently, the great number of public houses tends to the depravity of the common people, and till this great evil is removed, we cannot hope for reformation. In the result it will appear, half the number is sufficient, and those put on a more respectable footing, the revenue not diminished and the morals of the people by degrees amended. By such means the wretched appearance we see in many may become decent, beggars put a stop to, industry revive, religion and virtue succeed impiety and immorality. It is earnestly wished these things may be improved by men of abilities, and the laws executed with uprightness and diligence. AMITY.

LONDON, September 17.

They write from Corfica, that the Hon. Mr. Hervy, brother to the Earl of Bristol, was landed in that island, and had taken a tour to all the places occupied by the Paolists.

Conversation turns much on the uncommon skill of Mr. Wildman, in the taming and managing of bees. Mr. Wildman, armed with his friendly bees, thinks himself defensible against the fiercest mastiffs, and actually did at Salisbury encounter 3 yard dogs, one after the other.

The conditions of engagement were, that he should have notice of the dog being set at him: Accordingly the first mastiff was let loose, and as he approached, two bees were detached, who stung him one on the nose, the other in the flank; upon receiving the wounds, the dog retired very much daunted. After this, the second dog entered the lists, and was foiled with the same expedition as the first. The third dog was at last brought against the champion; but the animal, observing the ill success of his brethren, would not attempt to sustain a combat, so retired with his tail on his back.

We hear that Mr. Charles Townsend's lady will be created a Countess; and in such case, it is also said that Lord Townsend will be created an Earl.

They write from Pensacola, that the yellow fever and fluxes, raged with great violence among the Spaniards of New Orleans, and daily carried off numbers, which occasioned a stagnation to what little trade had been commenced between the two settlements.

Last week one silk manufacturer in Spitalfields, discharged twenty-seven women and boys for want of work to employ them, and we hear that some hundreds of these industrious people are now out of work.

Edinburgh, Sept. 10. On Thursday came on the trial of Helen Watt, relict of the deceased Alex. Keith, of Northfield, and William Keith, eldest son procreate betwixt the said Alex. Keith, and the said Helen Watt, from the Parish of Gamery, and shire of Banff, indicted for the murder of the said Alex. Keith, the husband and father, ten years ago. After a trial of ten hours, the Jury inclosed, and returned their verdict on Friday morning, finding them both guilty by a plurality of voices; but, in respect of

the youth of Wm. Keith, and the presumed influence his mother had over him at the time of the murder, the Jury (also by a plurality of voices) recommended him earnestly to the mercy of the Court.—On Saturday sentence of death was pronounced against them; Helen Watt, to be hanged on Friday the 17th of October next, and her body to be dissected and anatomized; and William Keith, to be hanged on Friday the 10th of November next, and his body to be hanged in chains on the Gallowhill.

This murder was very providentially discovered; It was suspected by George Keith, the eldest son of the first marriage, at the time of the death, from the marks of strangling which appeared upon the neck of the defunct; but from an excess of caution in bringing an accusation, which he might not make good; all inquiry was dropt, till some years afterwards, when the mother and son falling into bad agreement, mutually and openly gave each other the name of Murderer. This gave rise to a judicial investigation, which has now ended in the above conviction.

Robert Woffendale,

SURGEON DENTIST, lately arrived from London, (who was instructed by Thomas Berdmore, Esq; Operator for the Teeth to his present Britannick Majesty) begs Leave to inform the Public, that he performs all Operations upon the Teeth, Gums, Sockets, and Palate: Likewise fixes artificial Teeth so as to escape Discomfort, and without Pain, or the least Inconvenience.

N. B. May be spoke with at his Lodgings, at Mr. John La-boyeaux, at the Golden Ball, betwixt the Fly Market and the New Dutch Church, from the Hours of nine in the Morning to six in the Evening. 45-48

JUST IMPORTED, AND TO BE SOLD,
By BREESE & HOFFMAN,

In WALL-STREET:

INDIA China, enamelled and blue and white Bowls, Caudle Cups, &c. Sets of Table China, &c. &c.—Irish and Princes Linens, Yd. wide, and 7-8, Cotton and Linen Checks; Callimancoes, Tammies and Durants; Felt Hats, Taffaties, and Cardinal Silks; Scotch Oznaburghs, 9-8, and Yd. wide Russia Sheetings; Coatings, Flannels, broad Cloths; gilt and other Buttons, and Silk and Hair; Men's black Cravats, Bandanoe Handkerchiefs, & Cotton Romalls, Cotton Furniture; Cambricks, and Lawns, in Packets, and Humhums, Long Lawns, &c. &c.

Choice Madeira Wine, Hyson Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon and Cloves. 45-48

JOHN KEATING,

Has for Sale at his Store in the Fly:

A Neat assortment of European and East-India GOODS, suitable for the Season.—Likewise, an assortment of Millinery.—Also, Tea, Rum, Sugar, Coffee, Pepper, Indigo, Molasses, &c. which he will sell at the most reasonable Rates, Wholesale and Retail, for Cash, Connecticut Money, or any Kind of Country Produce, but no Credit.—Said KEATING has also to sell, a Parcel, of Oars, Boards, Joists, Hoghead and Barrel Staves, Cotton-Wool, and Flax, and a Parcel of choice Deer's Leather and Beaver, with sundry other Articles too tedious to mention. 45.

John Thurman, jun.

Has still on hand, and imported in some of the last vessels the following goods; which as he intends for England in about one month, he will sell on the most reasonable terms for Cash:

A Few good brown double camblets, fit for men's cloaks; silk sagathies, poplins, silverets, a few broad cloths, maids and children's stays, barbers hairs and trimmings; a good assortment of horn and metal buttons, double and single gilt, with brass eyes, eagles ditto, plated and wash'd ditto; shoe buckles, silver buttons, snuff boxes, &c. a good assortment of ribbons, gown trimmings, garlands, &c. men's hunting saddles, horse whips, black velvet and baze, Jamaica spirits, Muscovado sugars, Madeira wine, and many other articles.—Ready money, for FURS and FLAX-SEED.

Whereas sundry persons have not complied with his former advertisements, in settling their accounts as therein requested, tho' long over due: Such persons may depend on being prosecuted without further notice. 45-48

A Few Skins of very best Velum, to be sold at the Printing-Office near the Exchange.

To be sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Merchants Coffee-House, on Monday the 11th Day of December next.

THE House and Lot where Mr. Reuben Thomson now lives in Bayard-Street, New-York: The House is 3 Stories high, 2 Rooms on a Floor, with a good Cellar, and Celler Kitchen; and in the Yard is a good Pump and Cistern.

JOHN MYER.

45-48

THE co-partnership of FARGIE & M'DAVITT dissolved the 6th instant, by mutual consent: and the vendue business is now carried on in the same Store, by PATRICK M'DAVITT; to whom all persons indebted to said partnership, are desired to pay their accounts; and those who have any demands on said partnership, are desired to call on him for their money. 45 48

W A N T E D.
To tend a Forge in Virginia, a Finer, who understands his Business, and can be well recommended. Such a one may hear of Encouragement, by inquiring of the Printer at the Exchange. 40.

Henry Remfen, jun. & Com.
In Hanover-Square:

HAVE just imported, an Assortment of European and India Goods, suitable for the Season, and will sell the same on the lowest Terms. 44 47

TO BE SOLD.
A plantation in the bounds of

Middletown, containing 177 acres, and three fourths of an acre, bounded southerly on Mattawan Creek, facing the Bay. It is good land and well timbered: There is on it 23 acres of good salt Meadow, and a large orchard of the best grafted apple trees, some rich swamps, and a considerable quantity of low wood land, which if it were cleared would make good fresh meadow; it is generally good wheat land: There is on it a handsome convenient house almost as good as new, two stories high, and three rooms on a floor, and a large entry, two fire places below, and two above; the lower story is handsomely finished, a good stone cellar under the whole house, and a convenient kitchen adjoining; the whole house is shingled with cedar, part of the land has been cleared, and the chief part of the whole place is within good fence.—It lies very handy and pleasant; and is convenient for oysters, clams, and fishing. There is a convenient place for a wharf, for sloops or smaller vessels to lie within two chains of the door: It is suitable for a farmer or a gentleman.—Any person inclining to purchase the same, may apply to ANNA BOWNE, executrix to Obadiah Bowne, deceased, at Mattawan, who lives within half a mile of the premises, who will give an indisputable title for the same.

Middletown, July 3, 1766. **ANNA BOWNE.**
Imported and to be sold Wholesale and Retail by

EDWARD LAIGHT,
Opposite the Hon. William Walton's, Esq; for Cash or short Credit;

A Neat and general assortment of ironmongery and cutlary, such as pit, mill and cross cut saws, hand, tenon, salt and pannel ditto; eyed shovels and spades, front and inside door locks, chest locks, hinges and handles; raised joint and common H & IL hinges; brass scales and scale beams; brass and iron wires; bright Belcony and shutter bolts; clouts, brads, tacks and tenter hooks of all sorts; cotton and clothiers cards; files, rasps, augers and chisels; Dutch tea kettles; common and chamber bellowses; Ware's best Scotch snuff; refined and bloomery iron; 4d. 6d. 8d. rod. 12d. 20d. and 24d. nails; 7 by 9, 8 by 10 and 9 by 11 glass; and many other articles too tedious to mention.—Also oil, blubber and leather as usual, and all the necessary articles belonging to the currying business.

37--

(t. b. c.)

To be Let, till May next.

SEVERAL Commodious Rooms, and a Cellar, at Mr. **ROBERT SINCLAIR's**, on Crommelin's-Wharf, near the Sign of the King of Prussia.

45-48

To be sold at public vendue, on Thursday the 18th of December next, at the Coffee-House:

Two valuable tracts of land, lying in Ulster county, belonging to the children of the late Richard Bradley Esq; the original patentees.—The first tract contains 817 acres and lies about two miles and a half back of Newburgh, on Hudson's river, the land is rough, but exceeding well timber'd.—The second tract contains 1783 acres, lies some small distance northward from the first tract and about four miles and a half from the river, it is good land, has several pieces of good swamp in it, and sufficient quantity of timber.—There are three persons living on this second tract, viz. Jonas Totten, who has been on it some few years, John Dalfen and Robert Masters, who have but lately come on, neither of the three have yet had any leases, and it is a condition of this sale, that the purchaser do give them the customary leases, or otherways make them such an allowance for their respective improvements as indifferent men mutually chosen shall judge reasonable.—One third of the purchase money being paid down, some time will be given for the remaining two thirds, upon good security.

39--

FIVE POUNDS REWARD,

LOST,

ON Monday the 3d Inst. a Bundle of **PAPER MONEY**, supposed to contain about £. 64; the Person who lost it, had not Opportunity to examine exactly what Bills were in the Paper Bundle, but thinks they were chiefly Jersey Bills of £. 3 5s. and of £. 1 12s. 6d. and he believes there was one Bill of 6s. 6d. and perhaps some small Bills.—Any Person who has found it, will receive the above Reward with Thanks. Inquire of the Printer at the Exchange

ISAAC LOW,

HAS just imported, an assortment of goods suitable to the season, consisting of frizes, coatings, broad cloths, flannels, embossed serges; Penistons and half thicks, spotted ermine, shallons, rattinets, callimancoes, oznabrigs, sheeting; Russia drilling, dowlas, garlix, Calicoes, cottons, cambricks, lawns; book muslin, taffeties, perfians, cotton, lungee, and new silk romalls, bandannos, and womens gloves; worsted and cotton hose, &c. &c. which he will sell on the most reasonable terms, at his store between the exchange and coenties-market.

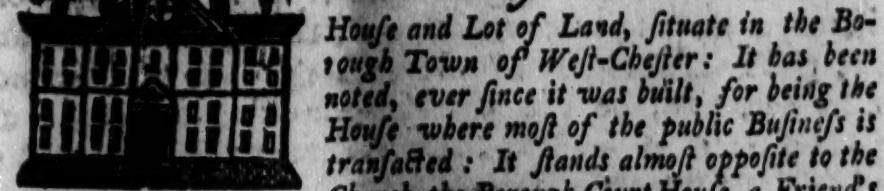
44 47

Imported since the above, a fresh assortment of beautiful checks and calicoes, from the fountain head.—Scots handkerchiefs, bed bunts, bed ticks, gartering, binding, &c.

TO BE SOLD, BY
FLORES BANCKER,

(At the House of Adriaen Bancker, Gold and Silver-Smith, in Bridge-Street, commonly call'd Winekoop-Street, near the Exchange;) wholesale and retale;
SUNDRY Dry Goods at Prime Cost; as he intends to dispose of all, and quit Business for some Time, in Order to settle his Affairs.—This therefore is to give Notice to all those that are any way indebted to him, that they may expect, if they do not by the first Day of December next discharge their Accounts, they will be put in the Hands of an Attorney.

TO BE SOLD,
A very commodious



House and Lot of Land, situate in the Borough Town of West-Chester: It has been noted, ever since it was built, for being the House where most of the public Business is transacted: It stands almost opposite to the Church, the Borough Court House, a Friend's Meeting-House, a School-House, and a very good public Town Landing; from which Boats and other Craft go to and from New-York in a Tide, and a good Boat constantly makes two Trips a Week: There is excellent Fishing, Fowling and Oystering, close at the Door. The House is 2 Stories high, has 4 commodious Rooms on each Floor, a Cellar under the whole, a good Garret and 9 Fire Places: The Entry is a spacious Passage thro' the Middle of the whole House, and contains a large Stair Case: In the Front is a handsome Piazza the whole Length of the Building, which is 50 Feet. Adjoining to the House is a good Kitchen and Milk Room, and at convenient Distances, a Barn, Stable, Store-Houses, and other out-Houses, Sheds, &c. Before the Front Door, is a Yard, paved in, and near the Back Door, a Cistern and a Well with a good Pump; the whole in good Repair, painted and finished in a genteel Manner. The Lot contains about 12 or 14 Acres, on which is an excellent Garden, a very good Orchard of fine Fruit, 4 or 5 Acres of good fresh Meadow, and the whole may be made Meadow Ground. The Front of the Lot is neatly fenced with Boards, and the rest of the Fence is good, with Stone and Cedar Posts and Rails, and proper Division Fences thro' the Whole.

It is all in good Order, with proper Conveniences for a Gentleman, Merchant, Shop-Keeper or Inn-Holder.

Any Person inclining to Purchase the same, may know the Conditions of Sale, by applying to the Subscriber on the Premises, or the Printer at the Exchange in New-York. A good and sufficient Title will be given to the Purchaser, by

WILLIAM BETTS.

New-York, September 2, 1766.

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE,

A farm of 340 acres, lying on a cross road, two miles from William Gay's landing, on the north-river, and two miles from Poughkeepsy, with about ninety acres of clear'd land in good fence, a stream running through said lot, which is never dry whereon may be set either a grist or saw-mill; the half of the farm is in well timbered dry swamps with large bodies, from 20 to 30 acres and upwards. One swamp lying near the house, of about 30 acres, with two brooks running through the same, so that the whole is laid under water as occasion requires, whereof the one half is cleared and in good grass and fence; a new framed house 24 feet front and rear, and 31 feet deep, a cellar under the whole and well finished; a new barn 46 feet front and rear, and 40 feet deep: a new stone well 35 feet deep, with good water about 10 feet from the house; a young fruit bearing orchard, the whole well timbered and watered, very fine pasture, strong wheat land pleasantly situated either for stock or wheat. For conditions of sale apply to John Lewis on the premises, or to Abraham Ten Eyck, in Princes-street New-York. If not sold it will be let.

35--

READY MONEY given for clean Linen **RAGS**, of any Kind, at the **Printing-Office** near the Exchange.

TO BE SOLD, by

THOMAS DERHAM,

On the most reasonable Terms:

CHOICE Teneriffe Wine, in Pipes, Hogheads, and Quarter Casks.

N. B. Pipe Staves will be taken in Payment for a considerable Quantity of said Wine. 30--ctf

TO BE SOLD, By
THOMAS DOUGHTY,

IN DOCK-STREET:

CHOICE old Madeira Wine, Lisbon Red Port, Teneriffe Wines by the Pipe, Quarter Cask or Five Gallons; also Jamaica Spirits, West-India Rum, Holland Geneva, Bohea, Shoushong and Hyson Teas, Coffee, Chocolate, Lump, single, middling and double refined Loaf Sugar; Muscovado Sugars, Raisins, Currants; Citron, Sweet Oil, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, Pepper, French Indigo, Scotch and Rappee Snuff with sundry other Articles of Grocery.

40--

A Variety of Books and Stationary, to be sold at the **Printing-Office** near the Exchange.

RUSSIA and Ravens' Duck, and Russia Sheetings, just imported and to be sold, at the Store of **URIAH HENDRICKS**, in Broad-Street, near the Exchange; who has just received for Sale, per Harriot Packet, a few State Lottery TICKETS; which Lottery begins Drawing at London, on Monday the 17th of November Instant—Scheme may be seen at his Store, and given gratis.

45 47

Just imported from Liverpool, and to be sold, cheap for ready Money only, by **Captain BALTHEZER KIP**, at his House, in Broad-Street: **AN Assortment of Yellow and** other Earthen Ware, in Crates, Delf Ware in Casks, Wine Glasses and Tumblers in ditto—Small Boxes Long Pipes, White Tiles and Pocket Bottles.

down to the North-river: the upland is remarkably good for raising wheat.—Also, a farm containing 248 acres, adjoining the rear of the storckland farm, and extending back to Coen Elbow brook, has some clear land and meadow ground, and much more can be made: the farms are now possessed by John Burnett, and Son. For conditions of sale, apply to Stephen Van Cortlandt, at Second-River, or to John Van Cort land, at New-York: An indisputable title will be given.

44

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE, A Farm containing 227 acres, lying at Staatsburgh, in Dutchess County; adjoining the North-river, nearly opposite Little Elopous Vley, about ten miles from Poughkeepsy, with about twenty acres of clear land, a great part is meadow ground, in good order; from the post road to Hudson-river, lies a large dry swamp the whole breadth of the lot, containing about forty or fifty acres, and is well timbered